

Sheriff	Chas. W. Amundson
Clerk	John J. Collins
Register	W. J. Collins
Treasurer	W. J. Collins
Prosecuting Attorney	W. J. Collins
Judge	W. J. Collins
Circuit Court Commissioner	W. J. Collins
Surveyor	A. E. Newman

South Branch	O. F. Barnes
North Branch	Wm. C. Bailey
Maple Branch	John F. Barnes
Grayling	John F. Barnes
President	C. Craven

President	John F. Barnes
Clerk	John F. Barnes
Assessor	John F. Barnes
Treasurer	John F. Barnes
Justice	John F. Barnes
Trustee	John F. Barnes
Police	John F. Barnes
Fire	John F. Barnes
Health	John F. Barnes
Sanitary	John F. Barnes
Public Safety	John F. Barnes
Ordinance	John F. Barnes
Salaries	John F. Barnes
Industrial	John F. Barnes
Peterson, Kraus	John F. Barnes

Finance, Claims and Accounts	Brink
Streets, Sidewalks, Bridges and Sewers	Peterson, Kraus
Waterworks, Lighting and Fire Apparatus	Brink
Printing and Licensure	Brink
Health and Public Safety	Brink
Ordinance	Kraus, Insley and Clark
Salaries	Peterson, Fournier, Brink
Industrial	Insley, Peterson, Kraus

Methodist Episcopal Church	Pastor Rev. E. G. Johnson. Preaching 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sabbath school 9:15 a.m. Epworth League 6:00 p.m. Bible study 7:30 p.m. All cordially invited to attend.
Presbyterian Church	Regular church services at 10:30 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. Sunday School immediately after morning service. V.P.S. G. K. at 6:00 p.m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:00 o'clock. Rev. W. B. Macgregor, Pastor.
Methodist Protestant Church	Rev. R. Cunningham, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. Sabbath school 9:15 a.m. Epworth League 6:00 p.m. Bible study 7:30 p.m. All cordially invited to attend the above services.
Danish Ev. Lutheran Church	Rev. A. C. Kildgaard, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a.m. Sunday school at 9 a.m.
St. Mary's Catholic Church	Services every first and third Sunday of the month. Confession on the preceding Saturday. On Sunday, mass at 10 o'clock a.m.; Sunday school at 9:30 a.m.; Epworth League at 7 o'clock p.m. On Monday after the third Sunday mass at 8 o'clock a.m. "Standard time" G. Goodhouse, Pastor; J. J. Rice, Assistant.
Grayling Lodge No. 856 F. & A. M.	Meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon. J. F. HUM, Secretary.
Marvin Post No. 240, G. A. R.	Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month at 8 o'clock in the afternoon. A. L. FOND, Adjutant.
Women's Relief Corps, No. 162	Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays at 8 o'clock in the afternoon. MRS. AGNES HAVENS, President.
Grayling Chapter B. A. M. No. 120	Meets every Tuesday in each month. T. C. McDONALD, Sec.
Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 187	Meets every Tuesday evening. HANS HOLTZE, N. G. PETER BORCHERS, Sec.
Crawford Tent, E. O. T. M. No. 192	Meets first and third Saturdays in each month. J. J. COLLIER, Com.
Grayling Chapter, O. E. S. No. 88	Meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon. MRS. EMMA KESLER, W. M. MISS JOSEPHINE RUSSELL, Sec.
Court Grayling, I. O. F. No. 700	Meets second and last Wednesday of each month at 8 o'clock in the afternoon. F. M. FREELAND, P. S.
Companion Court Grayling No. 652, I. O. F.	Meets the second and last Wednesday each month at 8 o'clock in the afternoon. ANNA E. HARRINGTON, P. S.
Crawford Elve, 690, L. O. T. M. M.	Meets first and third Saturdays in each month. EMMA AMOS, Adj. Com. ANNIE EISENHAEUER, Record Keeper.
Garfield Circle, No. 16, Ladies of the G. A. R.	Meets the second and fourth Friday evening in each month. MRS. FAIRBOTHAM, President. CORDELIA McCLAIN, Secretary.
Crawford County Grange, No. 684	Meets at G. A. R. Hall, first and third Saturday of each month at 1 p.m. S. B. BROTT, Master. S. B. BROTT, Secretary.
M. W. O. A. Camp No. 10428	Meets alternate Thursday evenings at G. A. R. Hall. E. G. CLARK, V. C. M. A. BATES, Clerk.
Grayling Rebekah Lodge No. 352, I. O. O. F.	Meets every Monday evening. J. J. COLLIER, Sec.
Grayling Lodge 473 I. B. of M. of W. E.	Meets last Thursday of each month. A. OSTRANDER, Sec. and Treas.
Skandinavien F. F.	Meets the 2nd and 4th Saturday of each month. JOHN OLSON, Secretary.

RETIRED MATADOR A SAILOR.

Left Spain When He Lost His Reputation as a Bullfighter.

One man who has killed more bulls and probably seen more of gore and death in the bull ring than any other man who has ever visited the Pacific coast is Senor Gaviao, a Spanish matador of distinction, now a common sailor on board the big Kosmos liner Alexandria, which arrived in port today, says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Gaviao was signed at one of the South American ports, where for some time past he had been making a living as a longshoreman. Not pleased with the work he quit to come north.

The man is past the prime of life, but still has the wildcat muscle of the athlete and the quick, sure movement so necessary to the man whose occupation is to gamble daily with death.

There is said to be a romance about his quitting the ring. In the way of a love passion the man conceived for a high born Spanish lady, who rejected his advances. He is also reported to have quit the ring and his native land on account of losing his nerve at a critical time when killing an infuriated bull, taking to his heels in a panic, thus losing his prestige. Gaviao maintains a silence over his exploits.

HAS HIS OWN PRIVATE THEATER.

Man with Money, Who Wants to See Shows, Built One for the Purpose.

There is a town in Pennsylvania, not far from Harrisburg, but off the beaten track, which boasts of a theater, which for luxury of accommodation would be hard to equal. The theater has all sorts of modern conveniences, of a kind that could hardly be expected in a city under a million of inhabitants. This particular city had at the last census about 10,000 inhabitants.

The reason for being of this theater, which gets all the regular road attractions of high class, is that there is in the town an exceedingly wealthy man who wants to see shows without leaving home. He is worth about \$10,000,000.

He has lived in and about the place all his life, making money out of lumber and manufactures. When he had enough to retire on he didn't want to have to go anywhere else to see shows, and as the theater the place boasted was a very dingy one he had one built.

He runs the theater himself at a considerable loss every year, but he gets what he wants. The theater people like the place, too, because it's so very different from the average show house in the small town.

Planting Cocoanuts in Samoa.

E. G. Simion, a cocoanut planter of Samoa who is in Seattle, declares that the German government is saving the world from a possible cocoanut famine by having the old and dead trees in the domain under its jurisdiction replaced by young and healthy trees each year. According to Simion, there is no immediate danger of the cocoanut supply becoming exhausted, but the market for the commodity is growing better each year. The recent large foreign experiments in the cultivation of copra, the dried kernel of the cocoanut, from which cocoanut oil is made, it is said by Simion to also be an important reason why new trees should be planted. The planter declares that the United States is neglecting its holdings in Samoa, while the various foreign powers are taking advantage of every opportunity to make money on the island—Seattle Times.

Paper from Grass.

Esparto is not an agricultural product, and it seems fitting that the leading export of the Tripoliitan people should be a product of their own arid land, wild and incapable of cultivation. Since 1868, when the first shipload of esparto was sent to England, vessels have borne away thousands of tons yearly to that country. Yore or I pick up a heavy looking novel parchment and marvel at its lightness, and the reader of some London newspaper peruses its columns and then casts aside the finished product of the esparto picker.

In 1901, which was an average year, 215,158 camel loads came into the coast towns, nearly 124,000 passed through the gateway of the Sukot-Halfa, the total export of the country amounting to about 32,000 tons. That from the town of Tripoli, 16,830 tons, brought £75,500, which was over a fourth of the amount of her total exports.—Harper's Magazine.

Mineral Joke.

"Yes, Miss Banks," said the fat end man, "mah slah Jane thought a powerful lot oh her little mouse terrier. Why, you know she liked dat dog so much she put his picture in her watchcase."

"And you mean to say, Mr. Jones," responded the middleman solemnly, "that your sister thought so much of the little mouse terrier that she placed his picture in her watchcase? What did she do that for?"

"Why, haw," she wanted to make him a watchdog. Ladies and gentlemen, Mr. Pink, the great terror, will sing that touching ballad, 'Bob Evans at the Bat.'"

Polite Amusement.

He (bravely) I cannot understand why so many foolish women are so fond of dogs.

She (sweetly)—Why I, that so many foolish women think so in error.

CONSUMED ALL THE "SCRAPS."

Shakerees Thoroughly Faithful to Her Religious Principles.

A peculiar custom of the religious sect known as the Shakers is that they never leave anything on their plates after they have finished a meal. Nothing, according to their strict ideas of economy, must be allowed to go to waste, so it becomes necessary in the case of the food for them to "eat it to save it." It is a co-operative business, too; this "saving" of the scraps, for not only must each person see that his own portion is disposed of, but it need be he must help others who may have more difficulty.

One of the "world's people" who live near a Shaker settlement—a woman of a charitable disposition—invited all the children belonging to the settlement to a dinner at her house. The children are those the Shakers have adopted for the purpose of educating them in the faith, so that the sect may not die out with the present generation of elders. A quaint old Shakeress accompanied the children to the dinner. At the table she attended to all their wants, and when they were through she moved swiftly around from plate to plate, consuming all the remnants before which their infantile powers had failed. The hostess, who had been watching her with wonder which amounted almost to alarm at her apparently unlimited capacity, asked her when no scrap of anything remained if she had been enjoying herself.

"Oh, yes," responded the Shakeress, sedately; "I've had a most excellent opportunity, and I've eat a sight!"

SURELY A COMING FINANCIER.

Little Need to Be Alarmed About Bobby's Success in Life.

Bobby's parents had forbidden him to accept presents of money from casual visitors or strangers. The visitor to his home was attracted by the boy's bright face and who wished to show his approval by offering Bobby his stray pennies, was politely but firmly told any other kind of present would be welcomed, but that the boy was not allowed to take gifts of money.

The parents explained that they wish to keep the innocent boy untainted by the lust for money, which he would only squander on harmful sweet-meats. However, in cases where Bobby had rendered an actual service he was permitted to accept remuneration when offered, as his parents reasoned that the laborer is worthy of his hire.

A nice old lady who was a friend of the family noticed Bobby passing one day, and, calling him in, asked him to run down to a nearby store for her. Bobby executed his commission and returned promptly. The old lady was pleased.

"That was very nicely done, Bobby, and you are a bright lad," she said, fumbling in her purse. "Now here is a penny for you."

Bobby drew himself up with dignity. "My price for doing that kind of an errand," he said very distinctly, "is five cents."

Illustrated Card Not New.

Prompted by the action of the Royal academy at Leipzig in offering prizes for the best examples of illustrated visiting cards, Moritz von Welt, publisher recently read a paper before the Ex Libris society of Austria, in the course of which he said that the illustrated card was not a new idea, but simply the revival of an old one. He showed many specimens of old-time cards from his own collection and from that of Privy Councillor von Hoffen and expressed the hope that the artistic card might "find favor everywhere, not only because it would be a benefit to the artists and artisans who are ready to design and execute the new style of cards, but because it would break a monotony which, considering our artistic tastes, it seems strange should have endured so long."

Time Reminders Unpopular.

A woman who wished to entertain a great deal one day wondered why her guests always seemed so uncomfortable.

"It is because of your clocks," said a candid friend. "There are three within hearing distance of your drawing room that strike. I don't know of anything that makes company feel quite so uncomfortable as to hear a clock strike. Somehow it is bound to give the impression that we have outstayed our welcome and the hostess is anxious to get rid of us. Of course that is purely a matter of fancy, yet somehow a striking clock always seems to say, 'You'd better be going.' The wise hostess knows that, and if she wants her callers to be thoroughly comfortable she shuns a clock that strikes."

Somewhat Different.

Green—On the strength of your assertion that you would trust Windig with your life I loaned him ten dollars, and now I can't get it back.

Brown—No, and you never will.

Green—Then why did you say you would trust him with your life?

Brown—Oh, that's different. Windig's a deadbeat all right, but he is not an assassin.

A Retraction.

With a sigh she laid down the magazine article upon George Washington.

"The day of great men," she said, "is gone forever."

"But the day of beautiful women isn't," she responded.

She smiled and blushed.

"I was only joking," she explained hurriedly.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

HomeCircleDepartment

A column dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

Crude thoughts as they fall from the Editorial Pen—Pleasant Evening Reveries.

The Seven Stages.

Only a baby.

Kissed and caressed.

Gently held to a mother's breast.

Only a child.

Toddling alone.

Brightening now its happy home.

Only a boy.

Trudging to school.

Governed now by a sterner rule.

Only a youth.

Living in dreams.

Full of promise life now seems.

Only a man.

Battling with life.

Shared is now by a loving wife.

Only a father.

Burdened with care.

Silver threads in dark-brown hair.

Only a graybeard.

Toddling again.

Growing old and full of pain.

Only a mound.

Grown with grass.

Dreams unrealized—rest at last.

Resolve to see the world on the sunny side and you have almost won the battle of life at the outset.

How can a man say that a woman has nothing to do? In one year she gets dinner 365 times, washes the dishes 1,095 times, gets the children ready for school twice a day for 180 days, puts the baby to sleep 1,460 times, makes about 300 calls, as she wishes for something she hasn't every minute, she wishes 60 things an hour or 525,600 things in a year. Who says that a woman has nothing to do?

The girl who works—God bless her. She is brave and active. She is not proud to earn her own living or ashamed to be caught at her daily task. She smiles at you from behind counter or desk. It is an honor to know this girl—to be worthy of her regard. Her hands may be stained by dish washing, sweeping, factory grease or printing ink, but it is an honest and helping hand. It stays misfortunes from names; it is our shield which protects many a forlorn little family from almshouse and the asylum.

The Home Life.

In the home life never forget that the children have social rights and chief among these is the right to laugh when they are happy, to cry when they are unhappy, and to make a noise. A healthy child is always active. It must jump and scream, fall down, cry when it gets a hurt, and jump up only to repeat the same thing. But to keep it still means unhappiness, and nearly, if not quite, death. Let them be gay. This is their element. We always class children, birds and flowers together. And why? Because they should be equally beautiful, innocent and happy. We should never rob childhood of its ideal loveliness. Even old people should be gay, and happy, and good; too good to overlook the children's horizon with angry eyes and lowering brows, nor turn their merriest to discord by continual fault-finding. Allow them all the freedom consistent with absolute safety. Let them play and be happy, but teach them self-control. God's estimate of self-control is this: "He that is slow to anger is better than the mighty, and he that ruleth his own spirit, than he that taketh a city." Condemn your children only when they are really wrong and then as gently as possible, but be sure to commend them when they do right. A little praise with a child goes a long way. A child may be very provoking, but not wilfully bad. Attributing bad motives to a thoughtless child has ruined many a little life. Just blame less and praise more, and we shall have better children. Especially as most of their faults are copied from their parents, we should exercise the strictest charity, for verily "Charity doth cover a multitude of sins."

Devotees of Vegetarianism.

Adele Grant, countess of Essex, famed as a London beauty, but for years a devoted woman because of nerves shattered by society's demands, has become a vegetarian enthusiast. The vegetarians number some of the first women in England, having led their aim the cure of nervous diseases. The queen herself is dabbling at the cure, which includes what the devotees call vegetarian exercises as well as food.

Actes Onyx Quarry.

In the vicinity of Cuernavaca, state of Morelos, Mex., the well-known winter resort of the Americans living in Mexico City, an Actes onyx quarry has been rediscovered by Carl Ludlow, a geologist living at that place. The quarry has not been used for hundreds of years. It is partly filled up and grown over by brush and grass.

Town as College Suburb.

A movement to colonize a tract of land three miles from the campus and form a new town has been started by members of the faculty of Stanford University at Palo Alto, Cal. Subdivisions and buildings are to be begun at once, and "it is assumed that only college people will be encouraged to become residents."

Barely Possible.

She (at the reception)—I wonder why Mrs. Goodman looks so awfully unhappy?

He—Don't know; unless it's because her husband doesn't neglect her enough.

An Interpretation.

"Doctor Bolus thought the patient was doing as well as could be expected."

"Well, perhaps he was, considering the doctor he had."

Why He Was Glad.

"My son," said the strict mother, at the end of a moral lecture, "I want you to be exceedingly careful about your conduct. Never, under any circumstances, do anything which you would be ashamed to have the whole world see you doing." The small boy turned a handspring, with a whoop of delight.

"What in the world is the matter with you? Are you crazy?" demanded the mother.

"No," was the answer, "I'm just so glad that you don't 'spose' me to take no bath, never any more!"—Lippincott's Magazine.

Provision.

Missionary—I want to reach the children.

Cannibal Chief: You will, they say, get what's left!—Puck.

Ordinance Relative to Fire Department.

The Village of Grayling ordains that—

Sec. I. The Fire Department of the Village of Grayling shall consist of a chief, assistant chief, one fire warden, and so many hook and ladder and hose carts, as the board of trustees shall from time to time direct.

The chief and assistant chief shall be appointed by the trustees annually at the spring elections, as soon thereafter as may be, and they shall hold their office until their successors have been duly appointed and qualified.

Sec. II. The chief shall have full power, control and command over all persons whosoever at any fire; and in his absence, the assistant chief shall perform his duties in the absence of the chief and assistant chief from any fire the president, and in his absence the village clerk, shall discharge the duties of the chief, until the proper officer shall arrive and assume the command.

Sec. III. It shall be the duty of the chief at all fires to direct such measures as he may deem most proper for the speedy extinguishment of such fires. He shall also have the general supervision of the hose carts and apparatus and property belonging to the Fire Department, and shall from time to time ascertain and report to the board of trustees the repairs necessary to be made to keep the hose carts, hook and ladder, hose and other property belonging to the fire department in good repair and serviceable order. He shall also report to the chairman of the board of trustees the condition of the hydrants once a month or as often as necessary, and shall also have general supervision of the caretaker of the fire apparatus and hose houses. He shall as often as once in each year report to the board of trustees, all accidents by fire that may happen in the village, with the cause thereof, as near as can be ascertained with the number and description of the building destroyed or injured, and the names of the owners and occupants thereof, and estimated loss of property at each fire.

Sec. IV. At every fire, the fire warden shall report himself to the chief or other officers in command and shall be subject to their orders. It shall be the duty of the fire warden at every fire to protect the hose and other property of the fire department from injury, to keep all idle and suspected persons from the fire and vicinity, and to hold himself in readiness to confer with the chief, or any person acting in his stead, when necessary; and if any person shall refuse to obey the orders of the fire warden while in the discharge of his duty, such person may be immediately expelled from the vicinity of the fire.

Sec. V. Any person who shall at any fire willfully resist, hinder or obstruct any officer or other person in the discharge of his duty at such fire, or who shall willfully injure any hose or apparatus belonging to the fire department may be arrested and detained in custody by any fire warden until such fire is extinguished, and such person shall, for every such offense, forfeit or pay a fine of ten dollars and be liable for any action for the recovery of damages.

Sec. VI. The trustees of the village shall ex-officio be fire wardens, and any member of the board of trustees may, at all fires exercise the same powers and authority as is conferred by the trustees by section 4 and 5 of this ordinance.

Sec. VII. The officers of any fire or hose company authorized by the board of trustees shall consist of a foreman, a secretary and treasurer, and not less than ten nor more than forty men, and such other officers as the members of said authorized fire or hose company may see fit to elect. The members of said company shall elect their own officers, at such time and in such manner as they shall think proper. They may adopt a constitution and pass bylaws for the government

DERMOZEE BIRTH LINE. VENEZUELA.



OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK AND ALBANY CO.



LOADING ASPHALT AT GUANOCO WHARF.

HOW THE PACE IS TAKEN FROM THE LAKE.



PRES. CASTRO OF VENEZUELA

MEN OF EARLIER AGES.

Were They the Mental Peers of the Men of Today?

The general idea that our enormous advances in science and command over nature serve as demonstrations of our mental superiority to the men of earlier ages is totally unfounded. The evidence of history and of the earliest monuments alike goes to indicate that our intellectual and moral nature has not advanced in any perceptible degree. In the second place, we find that the supposed great mental inferiority of savages is equally unfounded. The more they are sympathetically studied the more they are found to resemble ourselves in their inherent intellectual powers.

Even the so long despised Australian savages, almost the lowest in material progress, yet show by their complex language, their social regulations and often by an innate nobility of character indications of a very similar inner nature to our own. If they possess fewer philosophers and moralists, they are also free from so large a proportion of unbalanced minds—idiot and lunatics—as we possess. On the other hand, we find in the higher Pacific types men who, though savages as regards material progress, are yet generally admitted to be physically, intellectually and morally our equals, if not our superiors.

NOT MERELY IDLING.

Whereas the Writer Reminded the Men on the Beach.

"That writer," said a publisher, referring to an author who seemed to be idling away his time, "is in reality trying hard to work, to get his ideas flowing, but he is stuck."

"He said to me himself that he resembled a man who made a bet one summer day at the shore that he would swim out a mile and a half to a certain buoy. The bet was accepted, and the man stripped and plunged in. His friend retired to the hotel to watch his progress from the window."

"From the window with a field glass the friend saw the swimmer reach the buoy in due course, draw himself up out of the water and sit down comfortably, with his legs dangling over. So far so good. Evidently he was resting well pleased with his feat."

"Some minutes passed, and the swimmer had not moved. The watcher returned to his book. But every now and then he looked up, and still the swimmer sat in the same position on the buoy."

"An hour, two hours went by. Still the swimmer remained. A white, slim figure seen against the oncoming dark, he sat on the buoy's edge. His feet dangled in the sea. He seemed to be musing."

"Finally it began to grow quite dark, and, thoroughly alarmed at last, the watcher got a boat and a couple of barges and rowed out to his friend."

"Out there the mystery was soon explained. The man was stuck fast to the buoy, which had been freshly tarred that morning."—Washington Star.

HE WAS PARTICULAR.

One day the mistress of the house had some special delicacy on the table, and she thought came to her to share it with her landlady, whose day it was at the house. So before the latter went home she packed a box carefully and took it to her.

"I want you to take this with you and try it. We consider it unusually nice. I thought perhaps it would save you some work in cooking when you get your work tonight."

The woman received the parcel in the spirit in which it was given, saying, as she received it:

"Thank you, ever so much. I know Mr. — will enjoy it. He's just as particular about his vittles as though he earned 'em."—Boston Advertiser.

DISGUSTED RATS.

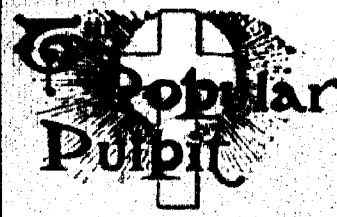
Bacon—I see it is said that rats are judges of music.

Expert—I guess that is right. We haven't had one in the house since we got the phonograph.—Yonkers Statesman.

MAPLE SYRUP.

Maple syrup which has fermented and become sour can be freshened by heating to the boiling point and adding a little soda. Stir thoroughly, then strain.

When a wise man is too tired to think his talk is sure to sound foolish.



RESURRECTION OF THE DEAD.

By S. T. Willis, LL. D.
How are the dead raised up? And with what body do they come?—I. Cor. xv., 35.

The two questions of this text fill anxious hearts when the precious bodies of loved ones are laid away in the tomb. In what manner and in what form shall they come forth from the grave?

The first of these serious questions—the how of the resurrection—is answered in this language: "It is not quickened except it die."

That is, it is like the growth of the flower from the seed which, when it is planted, is to all intents and purposes dead and without the least semblance of life, but by proper environment is changed into a living plant. We accept the one mystery, why not the other? But the second question, "With what body?" is the one perhaps that concerns us most, because it involves the question of identity and of recognition.

There are six pairs of words employed by the inspired writer in this incomparable Fifteenth Chapter to the Corinthians that should be put in orderly contrast.

First—"Physical, Spiritual"—the body is planted in the grave as physical, or natural body (like seed in the ground). But in contrast "it is raised a spiritual body," perhaps with qualities and powers like unto the post-resurrection body of our Divine Lord, in which He could pass through closed doors and in which He ascended to heaven.

Second—"Mortal, Immortal"—This renewed body shall be immortal, because it is spiritual, being allied in its very nature with the holiness of God, partaking of His nature. Such divine potentialities shall have been wrought into it as to render this immortal body immune to the powers of decay and death, for its bloom and beauty shall be imperishable.

Third—"Weakness, Power"—The natural, mortal body is also a body of weakness. The power resident in it will give it dominion in a higher and better condition of being to rise above all that is weak and sinful, for the power of God shall be in the new body.

Fourth—"Glorious"—It is planted in dishonor; it is raised in glory; not necessarily moral, but physical dishonor. But in the resurrection it is changed and raised a body of glory and beauty. For "our vile body shall be changed into the likeness of the body of His glory" by the mighty working whereby He is able to subdue all things unto Himself. The mount of transfiguration reminds us of what it shall be. His countenance shone as the sun in His strength and His garments became whiter than the snow.

Such shall be the glory of the risen saints.

Fifth—"Corruption, Incorruption"—Do for our bodies what we will, yet the germs of corruption in them conquer and they at last decay.

But this corruptible knowledge shall put on incorruption and be no longer subject to the irresistible powers of destruction.

As the flesh of Christ saw no corruption in the grave, so our resurrection bodies shall see none, and we shall never grow old or feeble or weak; but shall flourish in eternal youth.

SIXTH, AND FINALLY—"Death, Victory."

After death, which means defeat and separation, all the essential elements of this natural, mortal, weak, dishonored, corrupt and dying body shall be swallowed up in a glorious eternal and divine victory, and in the resurrection body we shall be forever at home with the Lord and with those who are His.

"Therefore, beloved brethren, be steadfast, unmovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, for as much as you know that your labor is not in vain in Him."

A GLAD FAITH.

By Rev. Henry F. Cope.

"O, come, let us sing unto the Lord!"—Psalm 95:1.

These words of the old singer of long ago, this call to glad uplifting of voices in song, constitute part of one of the best known and best loved passages of worship amongst all congregations in our day. They recall to nearly every memory occasions when they have been far from empty words, when they have been laden with happiness, gratitude and praise giving.

Whoever has said or sung these words with any freedom of mind has felt the uplift of expressing an exceedingly desirable thought. Yet somehow they contrast strangely with the place in which they are usually sung; they seem rather to belong to some fair upland or sunlit grove, where men might come and worship with garlands of flowers.

We too often picture the Hebrews as a people wholly innocent of laughter and lightness of heart, and their religion as peculiarly one of gloom. We forget how much of joy there was in all their ceremonial life, how all their feasts and holidays and joyous social occasions were essentially religious.

It is easy to see that much of the Bible belongs to the childhood of the race, to the days when men took life less seriously and when they cared less than we do for the scientific explanations that lie back of phenomena. Life was simpler; the universe was smaller; their gods were nearer and more easily understood. As we have passed from childhood perhaps it has been unavoidable that we should lose some of the responsibility and simplicity of those days.

Sometimes it seems, however, as if the race had lost childhood and passed over manhood, as if we have forgotten the duty and the right determination, for thereby you make a wrong one.

EVENS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW

The Divine Will.

I worship thee, sweet Will of God!
And all thy ways adore;
And every day I live, I long
To love thee more and more.

Man's weakness waiting upon God
Its end can never miss;
For men on earth no work can do
More angel-like than this.

He always wins who sides with God,
To him no chance is lost;
God's will is sweetest to him when
It triumphs at his cost.

Ill that God blesses is our good,
And what He wills is ill;
And all is right that seems most wrong,
If it be His dear will!

I have no cares, O blessed Will!
For all my cares are thine;
I live in triumph, Lord, for thou
Hast made thy triumph mine.

child's smile, but have not found in the man's heart deep happiness. It is a poor kind of progress we have made, as a race, if we have found in the passing centuries no deeper springs of joy than we knew long ago. We take our religion not too seriously, but too glibly. It would be better to worship with the ignorant simplicity and the genuine gaiety of those who once danced before their altars than to continue perfunctorily to go through the motions of a manufactured and mournful mimicry. If your piety is a painful thing to you and a pleasureless thing to others it probably is all pretense after all.

If we have forsaken the garlands of Greece and the festivals of Judea, what of joyousness has Christianity in their stead? If the Christianization of the nations means that the whole world is to be uniformly clad in somber suits of Sunday blacks, with countenances to match, it can only be regarded as a doubtful benefit.

It is no use talking about the blessings of faith unless we look and act as if we really are blessed. It is no use believing in a cloudless heaven if we pass all these days in the shadows. The "joy of the Lord" is of little use in this world unless it is the kind of a joy that a man can see and desire to share.

We are the people of the stores of knowledge and the laden houses of goods; but, alas, we walk through them with empty hearts, for we have not yet learned how to live. We are picking up life's lead and despising its gold. We are blind to the sweetness and light in life, to the wayward flowers of joy, to the deep sources of thankfulness.

We need to lift up our eyes to see how good a world this is, how fair its morn, how bright its noons, how glorious its evening light; we are too much with the little, tangled chaos of our own making, too little with God's great glowing universe, that compels the uplifted eye, the expanded chest, and the singing heart.

We need to take our faces from our ledgers and to look into other faces, to learn larger faith and love for men, to rejoice in friendships, to find the thrill of the broad and upward way, to find time to live and let the making of a living take care of itself for a while.

After all, all our shadows come from our suicidal selfishness, and gladness, deep and enduring, is found only in the life of self-giving. There will always be a song in the heart when the hands are busy with love's service. The best way to sing to the Lord is to serve our fellows, for so our song starts another, and soon there is a chorus of heavenly happiness.

THE WARP AND WOOF OF LIFE.

By Rev. Frederick E. Hopkins.

Mr. Ingessoll said: "The author of Ecclesiastes was an infidel." And this in spite of the fact that the name of God appears twenty-eight times in the book, and it ends: "Fear God and keep His commandments: for this is the whole duty of man."

Instead of this being an essay on unbelief, this little classic is a profound summing up of the experience of a wise, rich, powerful and believing man that no matter how much one may have, it is all vanity and vexation of spirit if the law of the Lord is not the warp and woof of life. Mere wisdom is a cause of grief, and to know too much is to be sorry for it. If life is turned into a joke the joker becomes a fool. Wine is a mocker. Money-making and parade of one's position end in hatred of existence. There is a time for everything. But that does not mean that we should do everything there is time for. It means there is a time when we are all tempted to do all sorts of things. Our choice of the good from the bad shows our wisdom. On account of oppression we sometimes think the dead are better off than the living. Think again, says Solomon. And this time think how by organization it is possible to limit the greed of those who oppress.

SHORT METER SERMONS.

The best way to work for a raise is to raise your work.

Preparation is the best prayer for success in any undertaking.

He has no principal in heaven who has no interest in humanity.

When a man knows he is a martyr you may know that he is not.

The man who is always figuring for himself cuts a poor figure at last.

You never will lighten the world by burning the candle at both ends.

Some men think they must be good because life tastes so bad to them.

Nothing dries up the heart quicker than basking in the mists of melancholy.

DON'TS FOR CHURCHMEN.

Don't stop for praises, lest you miss perfection.

Don't think your gifts to God will atone your debts from men.

Don't pray for what you are unwilling to make proper effort to gain.

Don't defer the right determination, for thereby you make a wrong one.

A HAPPY DRUMMER.

He Was the Appraiser of the Eccentric Hans von Bulow.

Hans von Bulow, the famous leader and composer, was one of the most eccentric members of a profession where eccentricity is common. It is related that one day, while waiting the streets of Vienna, Bulow came upon a regimental band on its way to the castle. Immediately he ran to the middle of the street and joined the small boys about the drummer. Following the band, he kept bowing to the surprised drummer, applauding him at almost every beat.

"That is rhythm! Excellent! That's the way I like to hear it!" he continued to ejaculate, to the surprise of all and to the great delight of the small boys.

Persons in the street began to recognize the famous pianist and joined the procession, so that the band had one of the largest audiences to which it had ever played.

Bulow listened attentively to the end of the last piece and then made a deep bow before the drummer and his instrument.

"Thank you," he said. "That was refreshing! That puts my nerves in good condition again!"

It is said that when the drummer learned who his strange admirer was he was the proudest man in the regiment.—St. Louis Republic.

PLEA FOR THE IMMIGRANT.

Noted Social Worker Says America Should Be Less Indifferent.

Miss Jane Addams, the noted social worker of Chicago, has been in the east delivering addresses in which she makes a plea for the immigrant. She dwells upon the loss that America is suffering by indifference to the real value of the foreign population and its

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A Charity Expert's Opinion.
Editor Devine of the Charities organization of the leading charity organization of New York, says that while it may be debatable whether under present conditions public meetings in the interest of the unemployed are advisable, he is convinced that the suppression of them by the police is "contrary to sound public policy." In his opinion the old-time town hall should be re-established in a form adapted to modern urban conditions. If it is right to hold public meetings and discuss freely any real or imaginary grievances he thinks there is no subject for which the right should be asserted more vigorously than that of the unemployed. It is his belief that "under the apprehension of anarchy, more have come to our police departments with a degree of arbitrary power in the matter of breaking up assemblies of citizens, which is greater than is found necessary in other civilized countries, and we are strangely indifferent to the manner in which they are exercising it."

World Isolate All Anarchists.
The suggestion that the advocates of anarchy be sent to some lonely island where they could try out their theories of freedom and no government is offered by the Rev. Dr. P. S. McArthur in his latest sermon. He expresses the belief that a brief experience in the actual practice of these theories would make anarchists of the Berkman and Goldman type glad enough to return to civilization, which they now despise, and try to destroy, while the rest of the world would learn with great composure of the results which would follow their theories on this lonely island." Dr. McArthur does not hesitate to connect the anarchy and activities of the better class of Socialists with the throwing of the bomb in Union Square.

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At Bixia, Central Babylonia, excavators have unearthed what is believed to be the oldest known temple. The first inscription on the surface was on a brick stamped with the name of Dungi, which goes back to 2750 B. C. Below this were bricks peculiar to the reign of Sargon, the first Akkadian king of Babylon, in 2350 B. C. Other bricks were found near the corner stone used in 4000 B. C.



A new union of sign painters has been organized in Minneapolis, Minn.

Minneapolis and St. Paul Trades Assemblies will exchange fraternal delegates in an effort to keep in closer touch with one another.

International Hod Carriers and Building Laborers' Union now boasts of 292 branches, scattered throughout the United States and Canada.

Actors' National Protective Union of America expects a record-breaking attendance at its annual convention, to be held in New York City in May.

An organizer for the Tobacco Workers' Union has been in St. Paul and Minneapolis, and announces that a new union will be formed of chewing tobacco workers.

The eight-hour rule will be one of the chief questions discussed at the national convention of the United Garment Workers of America, in Milwaukee, Wis., next August.

Carpenters' Grand Council of eastern Massachusetts will have committees visit the 200 affiliated unions each month to bring about a closer relationship between the various locals of each section of the district.

The Typographical Union of Germany, composed of printers, pressmen, feeders and typefounders, has a membership, according to its last report, of 53,907, and a fund in its treasury amounting to nearly \$1,500,000.

Detroit, Mich., will entertain next August the general conventions of the International Glove Workers' Union of America, International Brotherhood of Teamsters and the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen.

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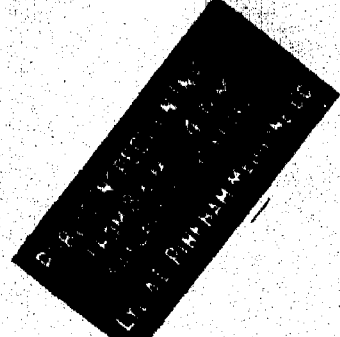
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Not until the work of the Pittsburgh, Pa., have continued more money to the project with a labor temple be obtained. At present only \$25

THE COME AND SEE SIGN



This sign is permanently attached to the front of the main building of the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company, Lynn, Mass.

What Does This Sign Mean? It means that public inspection of the Laboratory and methods of doing business is honestly desired. It means that there is nothing about the business which is not "open and above-board."

It means that a permanent invitation is extended to anyone to come and verify any and all statements made in the advertisements of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Is it a purely vegetable compound made from roots and herbs—without drugs?

Come and See.

Do the women of America continually use as much of it as we are told? Come and See.

Was there ever such a person as Lydia E. Pinkham, and is there any Mrs. Pinkham now to whom sick women are asked to write? Come and See.

Is the vast private correspondence with sick women conducted by women only, and are the letters kept strictly confidential? Come and See.

Have they really got letters from over one million, one hundred thousand women correspondents? Come and See.

Have they proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured thousands of these women? Come and See.

This advertisement is only for doubters. The great army of women who know from their own personal experience that no medicine in the world equals Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for female ills will still go on using and being benefited by it; but the poor doubting, suffering woman must, for her own sake, be taught confidence, for she also might just as well regain her health.

Grandfather's Cure for Constipation

Great medicine—the Sawbuck. Two hours a day sawing wood will keep anyone's Bowels regular.

No need of pills, Cathartics, Castor Oil, or "Physic." If you'll only work the Sawbuck regularly.

Exercise is Nature's Cure for Constipation and—A Ten-Minute Walk will do, if you haven't got a wood-pile.

But, if you will take your Exercise in an Easy Chair, there's only one way to do that, because—there's only one kind of Artificial Exercise for the Bowels and its name is "CASCARETS."

Cascarets are the only means to exercise the Bowel Muscles without work.

They don't Purge, Grip, nor "upset your Stomach," because they don't act like "Physic."

They don't flush out your Bowels and Intestines with a costly waste of Digestive Juice, as Salts, Castor Oil, Calomel, Jalap, or Apertient Waters always do.

No—Cascarets strengthen and stimulate the Bowel Muscles, that line the Food passages and that tighten up when food touches them, thus driving the food to its finish.

A Cascaret acts on your Bowel Muscles as if you had just sawed a cord of wood, or walked ten miles.

Cascarets move the Food Naturally, digesting it without waste of tomorrow's Gastric Juice.

The thin, flat, Ten-Cent Box is made to fit your Vest pocket, or "My Lady's" Purse. Druggists—10-Cents a Box.

Carry it constantly with you and take a Cascaret whenever you suspect you need one.

Be very careful to get the genuine made only by the Sterling Remedy Company, and never sold in bulk. Every tablet stamped "CCC."

160 Acres FREE

What a Settler Can Secure in WESTERN CANADA

160 Acres Good Cultivating Land FREE. Entry fee in each case is \$10.00. For more particulars, apply to the nearest Canadian Agent.

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No Examination Necessary.

Nature, left to herself, often points the way with an uncompromising directness which is more effective than any aid of art. The Mariner's Advocate expresses this fact in the following:

"My husband is particularly liable to seasickness, captain," remarked a lady passenger. "Would you tell him what to do in case of an attack?"

"Isn't necessary, ma'am," replied the captain. "He'll do it."

SKIN MORE EIGHT YEARS.

Spent \$300 on Doctors and Remedies, but did No Relief—Cuticura Cures in a Week.

"Upon the limbs and between the toes my skin was rough and sore, and also sore under the arms, and I had to stay at home several times because of this affliction. Up to a week or so ago I had tried many other remedies and several doctors, and spent about three hundred dollars, without any success, but this is today the seventh day that I have been using the Cuticura Remedies (costing a dollar and a half), which have cured me completely, so that I can again attend to my business. I want to write again tonight. I had been suffering for eight years and have now been cured by the Cuticura Remedies within a week. Fritz Herschell, 24 Columbus Ave., New York, N. Y., March 20 and April 6, 1908."

Lightning in South Africa.

In South Africa, where thunderstorms are terrific, lightning often strikes the beds of ironstone, and blue flames, sometimes firing buildings, are alleged to play about such ironstone outcroppings two or three hours after a storm.

Closing the Incident.

The famous ball player was looking through the sporting columns of the newspaper.

"I see they've quit mentioning me," he said. "I may as well sign."

Upon doing which he secured one more mention in the newspapers.

FROM SUNNY ORANGE GROVES.

The Twice-Told Experience of a San Bernardino, Calif., Man.

From Sunny San Bernardino, in the midst of orange groves, writes Lionel M. Heath, of 168 Eighth street: "For fifteen years I suffered with pains in my back, frequent calls to pass the water, rheumatic aches and other symptoms of kidney trouble. I could get no relief until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. They cured me five years ago, and this is twice I have publicly said so. The cure was thorough. Sold by all dealers, 50 cents a box. Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, N. Y."

What "Single Tax" Means.

The Single Tax theory is based on the principle recognized by leading philosophers, economists and jurists of all ages: that the earth is the heritage of the people, and that land should not be absolutely private property; even our modern governments recognize this in their law of eminent domain, and Moses, Blackstone, Adam Smith, John Stuart Mill, Thomas Jefferson and Herbert Spencer have specifically declared this as a principle of justice; yet no one has discovered a practicable way of giving effect to this principle—various schemes such as subdivision of the land among the people every ten years having been tried and found of little avail in sweeping the well-recognized evils of land monopoly—until George thought of the natural and easy method of perfectly working out an apportionment of nature's bounties and values created by the community by a tax on the value of land, in place of every other tax—National Magazine.

Importance of Thoroughness.

Thoroughness in workmanship, care in the execution of every task undertaken, as if it were the acceptance of a trust which it would be a breach of faith not to discharge well, is a form of duty so momentous that if it were to die out from the feeling and practice of a people all reforms of institutions would be helpless to create national prosperity and national happiness.—George Eliot.

COFFEE EYES.

It Acts Slowly but Frequently Produces Blindness.

The curious effect of slow daily poisoning and the gradual building in of disease as a result, is shown in numbers of cases where the eyes are affected by coffee.

A case in point will illustrate: A lady in Oswego, Mont., experienced a slow but sure disease settling upon her eyes in the form of increasing weakness and shooting pains with wavy, dancing lines of light, so vivid that nothing else could be seen for minutes at a time.

She says: "This gradual failure of sight alarmed me and I naturally began a very earnest quest for the cause. About this time I was told that coffee poisoning sometimes took that form, and while I didn't believe that coffee was the cause of my trouble, I concluded to quit it and see."

"I took up Postum Food Coffee in spite of the jokes of husband whose experience with one cup at a neighbor's was unsatisfactory. Well, I made Postum strictly according to directions, boiling it a little longer, because of our high altitude. The result was charming. I have now used Postum in place of coffee for about 3 months and my eyes are well, never paining me or showing any weakness. I know to a certainty that the cause of the trouble was coffee and the cure was in quitting it and building up the nervous system on Postum, for that was absolutely the only change I made in diet and I took no medicine."

"My nursing baby has been kept in a perfectly healthy state since I have used Postum."

"Mr. —, a friend, discarded coffee and took up Postum to see if he could be rid of his dyspepsia and frequent headaches. The change produced a most remarkable improvement quickly."

"There's a Reason." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.



THE WEEKLY

1483—Death of Edward IV. of England.

1603—Drury Lane theater, London, first opened.

1682—La Salle descended the Mississippi and took possession of Louisiana.

1783—End of American Revolutionary war proclaimed by Congress.

1793—Marriage of George IV. of England and Caroline of Brunswick.

1796—Mississippi territory established.

1806—Roman Catholic archdiocese of Baltimore established.

1814—Allied British and Spanish army entered the city of Toulouse, France.

1815—United States bank rechartered for twenty years, with a capital of \$30,000,000.

1816—First A. M. E. church organized.

1820—"General" William Booth, founder of the Salvation army, born in Nottingham.

1830—Mexico forbade further immigration from the United States.

1849—Most Rev. Randall Thomas Davidson, archbishop of Canterbury, born.

1854—English vessel "Furious," with a flag of truce, fired on at Odessa, one of the first hostile acts of the Crimean war.

1861—Outbreak of the last great insurrection in Poland.

1863—Federal forces attacked Fort Sumter.

1865—Gen. Lee surrendered to Gen. Grant at Appomattox Court House.

1866—Civil Rights bill passed over President Johnson's veto.

1873—Gen. Edward R. S. Canby murdered by the Modoc Indians in northern California.

1891—First locomotive passed through the St. Clair tunnel.

1894—Hering suspended the coinage of silver—War declared between Greece and Turkey.

1898—President McKinley sent a message on Cuba to Congress—Battle of the Albatraz.

1900—Gen. MacArthur succeeded Gen. Otis as commander in the Philippines.

1903—King Alexander of Servia suspended the constitution of that country—United States Court of Appeals declared the Northern Securities Company merger illegal.

1904—Mrs. Botkin convicted of murder in San Francisco.

1905—Battleship Minnesota launched at Newport News.

1907—Lord Cromer resigned as British agent and consul general in Egypt—United States Supreme Court decided the Isle of Pines was not American territory.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

In two colleges serious riots have occurred. At Ann Arbor the Michigan University students subdued the local police and wrecked a theater which had ejected one of their number. More than a score of them later were arrested and thrown into jail. At Georgetown College, Washington, D. C., 150 students turned the fire hose on one of the priests, smashed the crockery in the dining room and marched in a body from the grounds because their request for a vacation on St. Patrick's day had been refused.

President Jordan and the trustees of Stanford university have held their ground against the recent student revolt and the undergraduates as a body are again at work. The effort to get an agreement to withdraw, signed by 250 students, failed, although much bitter feeling remains, due to the action of the faculty in suspending several students concerned in the revolt. President Jordan says that the present trouble arose from the determination of the authorities to get rid of student drunkenness.

Beginning Oct. 1 this year, by an arrangement between the government of Prussia and the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, from twenty-five to fifty American teachers who have graduated at some college and taught at least one year in a college or high school may visit the schools of Prussia with all expenses paid by the Prussian government. Similarly, Prussian teachers will visit American schools.

The trustees of the University of Wyoming have removed President F. M. Tisdell on charges of maladministration, insubordination and untrustworthiness. Tisdell had charged the trustees with hounding the university by political machinations. He is a nephew of United States Senator Clark.

The board of managers of Swarthmore college has declined to accept land and coal property bequeathed to the institution by the late Anna T. Jones of Philadelphia on condition that all participation in intercollegiate athletic sports and games cease.

The trustees of Carleton college have decided to take a year for the selection of a new president. In the meantime the college affairs will be administered by a faculty committee with the dean as chairman.

Because prohibition has stopped the revenue formerly received by Mobile, Ala., schools from the sale of liquor, the school board has made sweeping reductions in the salaries of the teachers of the schools. The kindergarten, music and manual training departments are eliminated from the school work. The assistant superintendent is abolished. A tuition fee of \$10 annually is made to the high school.

John V. Dobson, son of the Methodist presiding elder, has won the honors of representing Dakota Wesleyan university at the intercollegiate oratorical contest to be held in Mitchell, S. D., the last week in May.

The position of First Assistant Postmaster General of the United States is a very important one. The occupant has in charge a great deal of the details of the department and is in touch with the postmasters throughout the United States. More than any other man he is charged with the making of appointments, and to him C. F. Grandfield, much of the success or failure of the service is due. The position for some time has been ably filled by Frank Hitechcock, but that gentleman has resigned in order to assume the management of Secretary Taft's campaign for the presidency. His successor as First Assistant Postmaster General is Charles P. Grandfield of Missouri, whose picture is presented. The appointment was in line of promotion. Mr. Grandfield having been chief clerk in Mr. Hitechcock's office.

Ed T. Rustin, a bachelor, was elected president of the new school board at Marshalltown, Iowa. He is the only bachelor that ever has held the office in the sixty years of the board's existence.

Bodily beaten in his fight with the money kings, F. Augustus Heinze will desert Wall street and return to his Western copper mines. He knows all about copper, and will attempt thereby to rebuild the great fortune which has melted away in a few short months since he tried to show New York financiers the way to play the money game. Mr. Heinze started in copper fifteen years ago on his graduation from Columbia College as a mining engineer. Making his headquarters in Butte, he piled up millions after worsting the Amalgamated and Standard and crowds in a bitter conflict extending over years. His enemies secured his downfall after he reached New York, as he did not know so much about finance as he did about copper. He says, however, he will return when he makes another fortune and try them another whirl.

The investigation of the great land frauds in the West has involved many public men from senators down and now it involves an army officer—Maj. H. M. Chittenden, of the corps of engineers. The major has charge of the engineering work in the Seattle district. The Attorney General's office charges him with defrauding the government in the mat. Maj. Chittenden, ter of public land locations. Maj. Chittenden's brother and five other men and their wives are also accused. It is charged that Maj. Chittenden and his brother fraudulently obtained a patent of 640 acres of valuable coal land in Singit County, valued at \$12,000, the entry being made by the other men involved. Maj. Chittenden is a West Point graduate and has a splendid record and the charges against him are not believed in the army.

Mrs. Ida Lewis, keeper of the Lime Rock lighthouse in Newport, R. I., harbor, is preparing to take a brief vacation, her first in fifty years. In all that time she has never missed a night in the lighthouse. She is suffering from nervousness and sleep. At 65 she is the only woman lighthouse keeper on Uncle Sam's pay roll. Last fall she received from the American Cross of Honor Society at Washington its cross of honor and a life membership. Since then she has been awarded a pension from the Carnegie hero fund for saving eighteen lives.



THE CALL OF THE SOIL.

Days of Financial Stress Make Farm Lands Look Rich.

A staff contributor of a Southern newspaper has taken up the question of the return to the farm of many who had forsaken it for the glitter of the city. He says: "It is a well-known fact that the history of this government shows that those men who have been most successful in life and who have left their impress upon its people and its institutions as statesmen, soldiers, financiers, have as a rule been those whose youth was spent on the farm, and it is to such as these that there comes with overmastering power THE CALL OF THE SOIL. More especially does it come with redoubled persuasiveness, greater power and sweeter pleading to the man of affairs when the clouds of financial distress begin to darken the sky; when the cry of panic causes people to lose their wits and act like stampeded cattle; when with reason or without reason there arises before him the specter of ruin, grinning in his face and waving its gaunt arms in threatening gesticulation."

The pitiable state into which some men were brought by the recent financial flurry, which happily is now passed, suggests these reflections. Some were ruined and a very few became insane because of their losses. Two or three took their own lives.

It is when such times come that the statesman, the great financier, and the man of affairs becomes tired of the struggle. He lays down his pen, turns from his desk and listens to THE CALL OF THE SOIL.

There are hundreds of cases throughout the United States of those who have money in the banks and are looking for investment in lands. No investment is better or safer. Take for instance, the lands in Western Canada that can be bought at from \$10 to \$15 per acre which yield a revenue equal to and often greater than their original cost. These lands make a certain investment. During the past two months large investments in these lands have been made, some intending to use the lands for farming purposes of their own, others to re-sell to farmer friends. The agents of the government of Canada located at different points throughout the United States have in their possession particulars of districts in which there are free homestead grants of 100 acres, each accessible to railways, markets, schools, churches, etc. These are valuable lands. These agents will be pleased to give information to any desirous of securing and will tell all about the railway rates, etc.

A Lesson in Latin.

Discussion of the best pronunciation of Latin recalls to the Liverpool Post a story about the Duke of Wellington. It was about the year 1844, and the chancellor in his gorgeous robes was reading the honor list aloud. The list was, of course, in Latin, and Wellington knew more about the handling of brigades than about Latin quantities. Whenever the name Carolus occurred the duke persisted in pronouncing the "o" long—"Caro-lus."

It was at last too much for one of the dons standing behind him, so, leaning over, he whispered, "If your grace will excuse me, I should like to point out that at Oxford we call that word 'Caro-lus.'"

"Very good," said the duke. "Thank you. I'll remember." Presently came the name Jacobus, which, mindful of his lesson, he pronounced "Jac-obus."

Again the duke leaned over. "I humbly beg your grace's pardon, but that name is 'Jacob-us.'"

"Hang it all," muttered Wellington, "you can't chop and change like that! Caro-lus and Jaco-bus or Caro-lus and Jacob-us, whichever you like. But stick to your own rules, if you please."

Lending a Helping Hand.

The very sad To see a peach And realize She's out of reach.

—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Well, it would make You any gladder To pluck that peach, Go get a ladder!

—Chicago Tribune.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDO, KIRMAN & MARTIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Too Plain.

"Norah," said her mistress, "I don't mind it if the policeman on the beat drops into the kitchen once in a while of an evening, but I object to your entertaining such shabby and disreputable looking fellows as the one who was there last night."

"He's all right, ma'am," said Norah. "He's me plain clo's 'beeminn'."

Uncle Allen.

"Some men" muttered Uncle Allen Sparks after the tireless speaker had sat down, "remind me of an old water mill that's running with empty hoppers. Their wheels keep on going, but they don't turn out any grit."

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Graced with the Yahi Yell.

There could have been no more surprising welcome to the shores of a far Eastern nation than that with which the American visitors were greeted as they landed at Yokohama.

The "Yahi Yell," by a

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, APR. 21

Local and Neighbored News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.50 per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

For fire insurance see R. W. Brink. Trim the trees.

Help the Juniors! Saturday.

Fresh butter and eggs at the "Bank" grocery.

LOST—A Swastika watch pin. Please leave at this office.

Ladies! Have you seen the latest in collar pins? Hathaway has them.

Our Alteration sale closes May 1. G. M. Co.

Clean up the lawns, yards and streets.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. San Cartier was buried last Monday.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVALANCHE office.

The May term of the circuit court for this county is adjourned to the 25th.

FOR SALE—A 260 egg "Success" incubator, practically new. LEE WINSLOW.

R. Brink caught a rainbow trout that measured 18 inches and weighed 27 ounces.

Only a short time left so don't fail to take advantage of our alteration sale. G. M. Co.

The Easter dinner given by the Grange at their hall was well attended and enjoyed by everybody.

WANTED—Woman to do washing at the house. Modern conveniences. Enquire at this office.

Fred Michelson was home from Jackson to spend Sunday with the family.

Married, in this village April 15, Lewis C. Alger and Mrs. Anna Breese Justice McElroy officiating.

"Queen Quality" oxfords for Easter. All leathers and styles. \$2.50 and \$3. G. M. Co.

The first days of the fishing season were not just as could be desired, but a number of fine catches are reported.

The Arbutus buds are swelling and in a few days our world will be filled with their sweetest of all perfumes.

N. P. Olson was justly proud over the Easter offering from his wife. A nine pound boy, and all are happy.

The Young People's Dancing Club will give their last ball for the season at the opera house tomorrow evening.

FOR SALE—Good house with 10 acres on the south side, and other property at a bargain if sold at once. Apply to CHAS. S. CLARK.

Oscola Pooler, the Monodrama Artist, will give an entertainment at the opera house, under the auspices of the High School, April 29.

FOR SALE—A fine young team half brothers, closely matched, good drivers and good workers, sound and all right. O. PALMER.

Miss Anna Canfield has returned from a visit at Detroit and resumed her desk in the office of Salling, Hanson Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Robinson are enjoying a visit from their daughters, Mrs. H. Johnson of Bay City and Mrs. J. Malenfant of Cheboygan.

Elmer Matson, a former resident of Grayling, was in town Saturday shaking hands with old friends. He is at present located in Petoskey and doing well.

WANTED—To purchase 2 good horses, about 1200 pounds each; 2 new milch cows; 100 chickens; 4 one year pigs; for delivery at Grayling or Lovells. Address J. W. FLUIN, Judges, Mich.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church have engaged the Southland Singers for an entertainment at the opera house Thursday, April 30. Go and hear them, they come highly recommended.

A representative of the Michigan Farmer was in town this week, soliciting subscribers. We hope he secured all who have not been caught by the AVALANCHE for it is strictly an agricultural paper.

At the district meeting of the K. O. T. M. M., held at Grayling last week, Thomas Nolan of Grayling and W. H. Stokes of Grayling were elected delegates to represent the district at the national convention to be held in Toledo, O. June 10.

FOR SALE—My 4 acre farm on east side of Portage Lake, 12 acres cleared. Buildings in fair condition. Will rent at very low rate to the right party. H. A. RAYNE, 672 Hayes St., San Francisco, Cal.

Miss Jeanne McLean entertained the Whist Club at her home Tuesday evening. The Misses Erhardt and Hanson rendered a number of solos on piano and violin after which a delicious lunch was served.

Don't forget the Candy Sale at Salling, Hanson's on May 2. Given by the Juniors.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Thompson, who have been the guests of M. and Mrs. C. Mork for the past week have returned to their home in Gaylord.

The Ladies Union of the Presbyterian church thank the citizens of Grayling for their donations and help during the Easter fair.

Our brother went fishing one day last week and returned with the usual fisherman's luck as expressed in the old adage which we learned as a boy.

The Juniors will give a candy sale at Salling, Hanson & Co.'s store. Come and buy the delicious home made candy. The Juniors will thank all who will buy their candy.

J. C. Burton and the Howland Bros. brought in a fair wagon load of pickers one day last week, from two to four feet long, and Rolla Brink duplicated the catch the next day.

J. O. Cunningham has secured the agency for the Indianapolis Fire Ins. Co., with a cash capital of \$200,000, and is ready to protect you from loss by fire. Call at the office for rates.

It has cost over \$1000,000 to make the public acquainted with the words "Queen Quality." The makers cannot afford to cheapen the shoe whose reputation has cost that much. G. M. Co.

Wm. B. MacGregor, pastor of the Presbyterian church, drove to Maple Forest last Monday in the interest of Sunday school work. He succeeded in being able to organize two Sunday schools.

Coming under the auspices of the Presbyterian church, April 30, the Old Southland Sextette, a company of colored ladies and gentlemen, giving an entertainment which excels the Jubilee singers. Prices 25 and 35 cents. Read columns and see what some people say about them. Watch next week for further particulars.

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Both Gaylord and Gladwin are likely to get salting stations for the Island City Pickle Company of Eaton Rapids. It is a question of securing a stated amount of acreage, as was the case when representatives of the company endeavored to locate one of their branches here, and in both of the above named towns the business men took the matter in hand with prospects favorable toward landing the industry.

About fifty of our citizens took possession of Wm. Woodfield's residence last Saturday evening while he was absent at the Lodge and Mrs. Woodfield had been inveigled to a neighbor's, who was reported ill. They happened to return about the same time and supposed from the quiet and darkness that the "Kids" had retired, but on entering the house were greeted by a flood of light and the merry Ha-Ha of their friends, who reminded them that "William" had added another year to his span of life. It was nearly Sunday before the social time was ended, and knowing his penchant for horses, a fine team—on paper—was presented to him for a memento of the happy occasion.

The Anderson (Ind.) Herald gives the following account of the robbery of N. P. Salling's residence the night of the 15th. There had been another robbery the same evening, on which the police were still working when at 11 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Salling returned from the "Lot" headquarters where they had been since early in the morning and found all blinds down and their home in a state of disorder similar to that found at the Read home. The downstairs as well as the upstairs had been gone over.

Captain Pritchard received word of the robbery and sent Patrolmen Jarvis and Goodwin to the residence. They found that a window had been "jimmied." It was the west window and upon entering the kitchen the man, for it is believed that only one man did the job, had found two locked doors ahead of him and had forced a door into the pantry and thence into the dining room where he coolly went through the heavy plate and selected that most convertible into cash. Not a plated piece was taken and all knives were left as they are not so easily melted. The upstairs was ransacked and much valuable jewelry including a \$50 diamond stud belonging to Mr. Salling and some valuable rings belonging to Mrs. Salling were taken.

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JAMES C. GOODALE DEAD

Prominent Lumberman of Willowton Valley for Many Years.

SANTA MONICA, Cal., April 1. (Special.)—James C. Goodale, a retired lumberman dealer and sawmill man of Salem, Or., dropped dead at Sawtelle this afternoon. He was there on a visit with his wife. They had arranged to leave for their home in the north tomorrow night. Heart trouble was his ailment. Mr. Goodale was 75 years old. The body will leave for Salem tomorrow night.

SALEM, Or., April 1.—(Special.)—J. C. Goodale Sr. was for many years a resident of Salem and was well known as a lumberman in the Willamette Valley. He was born in New York 75 years ago. While a young man he went to Michigan and there engaged in lumbering, which occupation he resumed at Hubbard, Or., upon coming to this state in 1882. Later he removed to Coburg, Lane county, where he operated a sawmill for 20 years. During the last 15 years he has conducted a lumber yard in this city.

Mr. Goodale was a veteran of the Civil War, having served in a Michigan regiment which participated in the battle of Shiloh and other engagements. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the order of Oddfellows. He leaves a widow, three sons and one daughter. The latter are J. C. Goodale Jr., and C. C. Goodale, Salem; W. D. Goodale, Ballard, Wash., and Mrs. Ida Stevens, Eugene.

Funeral arrangements have not been made.

The above notice was received by R. Hanson in a letter from Mr. Goodale's son. The deceased will be remembered by our older pioneers, as he was the first lumber manufacturer here, and sold his mill and interests to Salling, Hanson & Co. in 1880. A number of our citizens came here with him from Cheaning, of whom Chas. P. Robinson and family alone remain.

BEAVER CREEK.

Mrs. Frank Love is convalescent. Misses Etta Merrill and Minnie Love are both on the sick list again. There will be an Ice Cream Social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Barber on Tuesday evening, April 28, when the drawing of the quilt made by the ladies of Center Plains Arbor A. O. O. G. will take place. The holder of the lucky number may be sure of their money's worth. Refreshments 10 and 15 cents. Every one cordially invited to come and have a good time.

Plenty of Trouble

is caused by stagnation of the liver and bowels, to get rid of it and headache and biliousness and the poison that brings jaundice, take Dr. King's New Life Pills, the reliable purifiers that do the work without grinding or griping. 25c. at A. M. Lewis & Co.'s drug store.

Eighth Grade Examination.

There will be held in the High School room at Grayling an eighth grade examination, Thursday and Friday, May 7th and 8th. The questions on Reading will be based upon the "Chambered Nautilus" written by Oliver Wendell Holmes.

J. E. BRADLEY, County Commissioner.

For Sale.

A good farm team weighing about 2700 pounds will be sold cheap for cash, or on time on good paper. They are in good condition and ready for work. Call or address A. L. WILSON Frederic, Mich.

For Sale.

The finest fishing resort in this section is offered for sale by Joseph Pym. It is four miles east of Grayling, fronting for 80 rods on the AuSable River, and can be bought, if taken quick, for less than the value of the buildings, which consist of a large framed club house, a six roomed residence, large boat house, carriage house, work shop, large barn and other buildings. Call on Mr. Pym or address the AVALANCHE at Grayling, Mich.

Presbyterian Church.

The revival services have discontinued and Miss Eyo has gone to Lewistown to join Mr. Weaver in his work there.

Next Sabbath morning we will have our regular Easter sermon, and in the evening an address on Corea will be given. The country, in regards to situation, climate, vegetation, the inhabitants, their occupation, etc., also what Christianity is doing for them.

Sabbath April 26, 1908.

Morning service, 10:30 a. m.

Sabbath School, 11:45 a. m.

Junior Endeavor, 3:00.

Y. P. C. E. meeting, 6:00 p. m.

Evening service, 7:00.

The church will be decorated with flowers. Special singing will also be a part of the services.

Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7:00.

Anyone wishing to unite with the Church either by letter or on profession of faith, will be received next Sabbath morning.

All are welcome.

RKV. W. B. MACGREGOR, Pastor.

Good Carpets!

—Be sure to see our large assortment of floor coverings, examine our quality and compare prices before placing your order.

—House cleaning has commenced and we are having our rush in the carpet department. Don't wait to the last minute, it takes five days to get goods that are not carried in stock.

—Get a copy of our beautiful catalogue which shows the handsomest assortment of Carpets, Rugs, Curtains, and Linoleum.

Sorenson's Furniture Store.

HERE ARE Two Ways TO BUY COFFEE.

One is the Price. The other is to make sure about quality. For the same price you can buy coffee that has been stored away, exposed to dampness, foreign odors and flavors or you can buy coffee that is fresh from the roasters in air tight cans retaining all that fine delicate rich flavor. The latter way is the way in which you buy coffee from us.

HOW CAN YOU TELL?

The proof's in the drinking. We have three grades 18, 25 and 35c. Try a pound and be convinced.

The Bank Grocery,
S. S. PHELPS JR., Prop'r.

Seeding Time is Here

and now is the time to buy

SEEDS AND IMPLINENTS.

We are Headquarters

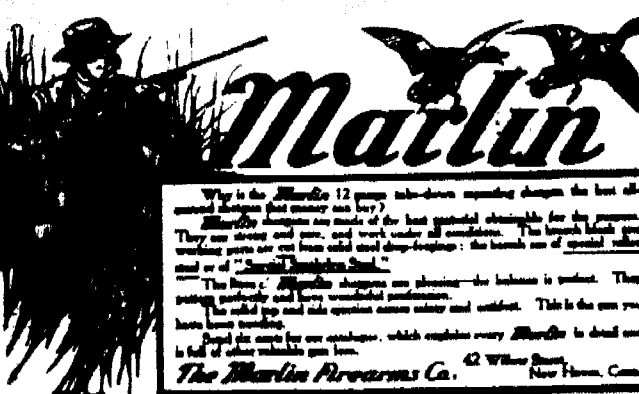
for Plows, Harrows, Rollers, Drills, Harnesses, Buggies, Wagons, Seed Oats, Millet, Buckwheat, Peas, Speltz, Broom Grass Alfalfa, Glover, small Tools of all kinds, Hay, Straw, Barbed Wire, etc.

We have some Dehorning Shears and are prepared to go out and clip off cattle horns on call. Come and see us.

CASH OR TIME.

The S. B. Brott Implement Co.

Wellington, Michigan.



Job Printing

Promptly and neatly done,

At this office.

EASTER GREETING!

Our Spring line of Easter Wearables is now complete. We are showing the largest and most exclusive line of goods ever displayed in Grayling.

Ladies' Waists for Spring and Summer; a beautiful collection in Silks, Lawn and Net at from 50c to \$5.00.

Ladies' Oxfords
Ladies' Oxfords, the Queen Quality, in tans and black \$2.50—3.00.
Alteration Sale on all Shoes and Oxfords.

Ladies' Skirts.
A big Showing of Ladies' Skirts at \$4.50 and up.

Ladies' Hose.
Ladies' Hose at 8c to 38c per pair.

Ladies' Gloves.
Silk and Kid Gloves for Ladies' in 16 and 12 button lengths. All colors in short Kid Gloves.

Boys' Suits.
Boy's Suits for Easter and Confirmation, with bloomer or straight pants. Blue Serges and the many new plaids and stripes, \$2.50 and up.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Coats.
New spring styles Ladies' tight or loose fitting coats, at \$5.00 and up.
Children's fancy plaid coats at \$2.50 and up.
These are all new styles and just the thing for Easter.

Mens' Suits.
The new spring lines include the new shades of brown in the latest styles. We are showing an exclusive line of suits that are worthy of your inspection. Price \$5.00 and up.

Mens' Hats and Shoes
in the new spring styles, at Alteration Sale prices.

Shirts and Neckwear
all new spring goods, at Alteration Sale prices.

Mens' Work Shirts 39c
Mens' Cotton Pants, 75c

Our Alteration Sale is still in full force, and all new spring goods are included in this Sale.

Grayling Mercantile Co.,

UNION LOCK POULTRY FENCE.

For Poultry, Rabbits, Orchards, Gardens, etc.



Stronger and closer spacing than any other make. Our Union Lock Hog, Field and Cattle Fence, Union Lawn Fence, Gates, etc., guaranteed first class. Your dealer should handle this line—if not, write us for prices. Catalogue free.

UNION FENCE CO., DE KALB, ILL., U. S. A.

Drugs. Patent Medicines.

Central Drug Store

"The Best Drugs."

The best of everything in the line of Fishing Tackle!

In fact everything that the fisherman needs is to be found here.

COME IN AND SEE.

Bring us your Family Recipes. Prescription Work a Specialty

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy. Cigars

The Boom Continues!

Lots sold on monthly payments. Brink's Addition on the South side had more dwelling houses built on it in the past two years than any other two additions in the village of Grayling.

Don't Pay Rent! Get Yourself a Home!

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.

W. F. BRINK.



In 1000 the city of Philadelphia maintained a "town bull."

The permanent prosperity of all countries depends mainly upon the system of agriculture pursued.

A good formula for making grafting wax is: Rosin 4 parts by weight; beeswax 2 parts; tallow 1 part.

A horse weighing 1,000 pounds is about right for farm work. It is not advisable to have him heavier.

It seems the seedless apple is a failure. Horticulturists claim it is only a novelty, and cannot be recommended.

The Census Bureau estimates that there were 49,000,000 animals slaughtered at the various stock yards in the United States last year.

The milk bringing better prices is all the more reason why you should weed out the poor cows and increase the margin of your profits.

In very many instances poor results on the farm are due more to farming methods, or rather to the lack of them, than anything else.

Throw out the stalks of corn that have fungus growth on the ear. Then burn them. These fungus-growth stalks should never be found with corn stalk shocks.

Don't place any dependence on the free government seeds sent out by the congressmen. The best seeds are none too good. Procure the catalogues of reliable seedsmen and order from them.

The total clip of wool in the United States for 1907 was 238,204,750 pounds. Including the washed and unwashed product. Of the total output there were 130,850,118 pounds of scoured wool, valued at \$13,265,105.

The importance of good feet on horses is an old story. However, from the way people disregard the need of giving proper care to this matter in the colic, as well as the mature horse, it calls for constant reiteration.

There is no better place to cart the ashes than the cabbage plot. They should never be used on the potato patch, for the reason that the lime in the ashes is apt to assist in the production of scab on the tubers.

One set of people seem to be too lazy to breathe, while others are so busy with their business affairs that they forget that they have a body and a soul to care for. Between the two there is room for a very happy medium.

A South Dakota farmer recently traded for a herd of Shetland ponies what is supposed to be one of the largest horses in the world. The animal in question stands eighty-one inches high and weighs nearly 3,000 pounds.

Tuberculosis germs die hard. According to scientists they may live for six months in dry, dead material. Nothing short of ten or fifteen hours of sunlight or an hour in boiling water will give them a case of pneumonia, while freezing seems to be invigorating.

If the failure to get a start in clover is due to the same causes as with alfalfa, it is quite likely that in a good many cases insufficient seed is sown to give a proper stand. Especially is this the case where no nurse crop is sown and where, if the clover plants do not get a good start of the weeds, the weeds will swamp the clover and smother it out. True, clover seed is expensive, but this furnishes additional reason why, if it is worth while sowing the crop at all, enough should be sown to produce a satisfactory stand.

Even Heds Grow Old. According to a government botanist at Washington, there is reason to believe that buds share in the growing old of the parent plant. He illustrates his meaning in this way: Suppose the average life of an individual plant is say a tree—to be 100 years, then a bud removed when the parent plant is 50 years old will also be virtually 50 years of age, and if transplanted by grafting will be able to live on the graft only 50 years more.

Erect of Mother on Chick. Prof. Gowell of the Maine Agricultural College is one of our most able experimenters, and his methods could be followed with advantage by all poultry men. In addressing a recent gathering of poultry men he said:

"The constitution that you find in a chick comes from the treatment the mother hen has. Constitution is something that is born with the animal, and you cannot get it into the animal after it is born. It comes from inheritance, comes from the parent that produces the egg, and if that parent is kept in a good state of vigor and health we are able to get from it an offspring that will last."

Campfire Trees. All true campfire is supplied by Japan and China, 80 per cent by the former and 20 per cent by the latter, according to the Pharmaceutical Era. In obtaining campfire, the trees are destroyed. Both countries have passed laws compelling the planting of young campfire trees, China being more radical than Japan in this particular, as for every campfire tree that is cut

Political Comment

A Political Wreckage.

Politicians are "up in the air" over the mysterious program of the Independence League, the personal political organization of William Randolph Hearst. Rumors that the league would support Roosevelt, or Johnson, or Bryan led the editor of a Hearst newspaper to divulge this much of the league's intentions, namely, that it would support none of the men named, but would conduct a campaign that would compel the old parties to sit up and take notice.

Bryan Democrats have already taken alarm and are speculating as to the probable influence the league will have on the election. Unquestionably, with a candidate in the field, the league would draw more largely from the Democrats than from the Republicans, and the very character of the Hearst following would indicate that he will attract men who would otherwise vote for Bryan. This would amount to a serious defection in the very Northern States that Bryan must carry to be elected.

Suppose, for illustration, Mr. Hearst himself should run as the league's candidate, he would poll a vote in New York State so large that it is a question if Bryan would run better than third. And if the Nebraska cannot carry New York it is useless to consider any other Northern State as being in the doubtful column.

Apparently it is the opinion of the league's leaders that there is no chance of Mr. Bryan's election, and that with his defeat this year the Democratic party will be hopelessly founded.

In that case, the league will be on hand to gather up the wreckage and invite the discouraged Democrats to enlist under its banner, with a view to measuring strength with the Republican party in the national campaign of 1912.

Why Democrats Are Apathetic.

William E. Curtis, who has been hobnobbing with the good citizens of South Carolina and furnishing interesting articles on matters social, political and industrial, has discovered a peculiar political condition in that State. He declares that South Carolina Democrats are resigned to Bryan's nomination, not that they feel he has any chance of election, but because they are doing right well under a Republican administration, and are therefore indifferent.

But is not this feeling shared by Democrats in many other sections of the country? The evidence is found among the Democratic members of Congress, very few of whom have the temerity to prophesy a victory for Mr. Bryan. Several of them are outspoken in the opinion that the party cannot give the Republicans a real battle until Mr. Bryan has had his fill of running for the presidency, and still they are not sufficiently concerned to organize against him. This indifference is due in part to the fact that Mr. Bryan has several months in the start in the way of a campaign, and already has secured enough delegates and promises of support to make his nomination seem certain. But there is another reason beyond this, and it is because the Democrats realize that the Roosevelt administration is freer of partisanship than most administrations have been; that it has been very true to an American administration, having in view the interests of all the people, without regard to politics, sectional or material risk.

Even prominent Southern Democrats accept the assurance of a continuance of the Roosevelt policies under the guidance of Secretary Taft with anything but a feeling of gloom and apprehension.

Tariff and Trusts. The Democratic cry that a protective tariff is "the mother of trusts" is disproved by so many facts that its iteration is but partisan noise. During the last great coal strike it was urged that the removal of the duty of 47 cents a ton on imported coal would bring the coal trust to terms and break its power. Congress suspended the duty, and for more than a year foreign coal was admitted free to any port in the United States. The effect on the trust and price of coal in this country was practically nothing. Foreign holders of coal marked up their price for shipment here, just as the South American several years before added 2 cents a pound to their price for coffee exported when the duty of 2 cents a pound was removed by the Congress of the United States.

In his last notable speech in Congress Senator Vest contended, and no doubt believed, that the duty on foreign coal was the mother of the trust. But the removal of the duty failed to benefit consumers a single cent. The item of 47 cents a ton duty is too small a matter to explain the operations of the coal trust. There are foreign combinations in coal that advanced the price for cargoes to America when the duty was suspended. The American supply of coal is immensely greater than that of Europe. Large trusts exist in every important European country. Belaboring a protective tariff with the idea that the blows fall on the trusts and that free trade would abolish trusts is time and effort wasted. The result expected cannot be reached along that road.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Discovered.

Church—I am disappointed in Cutler.

Gotham—Why so?

"I took dinner with him the other day."

"Have a poor dinner?"

"It wasn't that; but, you know, he's a well-known sculptor."

"Yes, I know."

"Well, I noticed that he couldn't carve at the table any better than I can!"—Yonkers Statesman.

The Straightforward Nephew.

"Please give me two bills for my hat, one for \$10 for my husband and for \$20 for my lady friends."

Magnificent Blatter.

But Bryan Will Be Nominated.

The Boston newspapers, and especially those which prior to 1896 were more or less Democratic, are still assuming themselves with speculations as to how the Democracy might manage to get along without Mr. Bryan as its presidential candidate. Several even make hopeful predictions that somehow or other the Democracy will so manage.

Thus we find the New York Sun, the other day giving the most prominent place on its first page to a column from its Washington correspondent headed "Anti-Bryan Movement Grows." From this we learn that the friends of Governor Johnson of Minnesota have opened a literary bureau in Chicago—which we knew before—and are sending out some very good arguments—on paper—why Mr. Johnson should be the Democratic standard bearer and Mr. Bryan should be left to attend to his publishing business in Lincoln, Neb.

We also learn that the friends of Judge Gray of Delaware have likewise opened a literary bureau in Washington, and are preparing to circulate literature in his behalf, especially in New England, New York, New Jersey, and the South. Also there is a "statement" from the gentleman in charge regarding "a league of Gray clubs in process of formation."

And, that everybody may have a fair chance, we also are informed that "advocates of the nomination of former Governor William L. Douglas of Massachusetts are becoming exceedingly active, and it is apparent that the effort in his behalf is well organized in its publicity branch"—as, indeed, it ought to be, in view of the experience of Mr. Douglas in the work of procuring publicity.

All of which is mildly interesting and entirely harmless. There is not the slightest objection to enthusiastic gentlemen from Minnesota who spend their time and money in this way. Nor is there the slightest objection to other gentlemen from Philadelphia or its suburbs who occupy their leisure in a similar manner. Nor to gentlemen from Massachusetts who divert themselves with the idea that they are really doing politics. Nor to Eastern editors who whistle to keep their courage up before taking to the woods.

This is a free country, and those who have the taste and the means are welcome to amuse themselves with any kind of harmless game. And all this political "pussy-wants-a-corner" that is now going on around the edges of the political battle-field is entirely harmless. It is no absolutely harmless to Mr. Bryan that his smile doubtless gains a wider benignity when he happens to think about it.

For Mr. Bryan knows—and we all know when we lay aside the toys with which we play and really think about the matter—that all this printing and posting and circulating and making of excellent arguments does not, will not, and cannot make the slightest difference; that all this piping and pleading has, will have, and can have no more effect than a brass band has upon the course of a blizzard.

We all know that Mr. Bryan will be nominated just the same. Why? Well, largely because of the Republican party and its course for the last four or five years.

With half of the Republican party gravitating toward the Bryan platform of ten years ago, the Democratic party naturally sticks to that platform and the man who made it. This is the plain tendency of the times, deplorable who may.

But can Mr. Bryan win? Many ask. That depends. He certainly is nearer winning to-day than ever before in a preliminary campaign, and that is about all anybody can see or say with truth up to the present.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Cleveland's Prescription.

In his latest message to the Democratic party, Grover Cleveland says: "Our people need rest and peace and reassurance; and it will be quite in line with true Democracy and successful policy to impress upon our fellow countrymen the fact that Democracy still stands for those things."

The objection to the venerable President's sapient advice is that he is assuming Democracy to be and to stand for what Democracy was and stood for in the days of his active career. But that which wears the livery of Democracy to-day is quite different from the party of the Cleveland regime. It has been made over, transformed and rebuilt until the old lines are obliterated. Democrats who couldn't conform to the new dispensation dropped out. Renegades from other parties and derelicts floating aimlessly on the sea of politics were picked up and given the places made vacant by the apostates. And the man who performed this work of repair saw to it that he was obeyed as the master builder. Since then the Democratic party has been absolutely controlled by one man to whom "rest" and "reassurance" were strangers. He ruled by inciting unrest, and by appealing to the mass as against the class.

There is little doubt that Mr. Cleveland's remedies are valuable and would give the people comfort, but they will never be applied by the Democratic party as long as William Jennings Bryan wields the scepter.

Discretion.

"So you are independently rich?"

"No, sir," answered Mr. Dustin Stax. "I am rich. But in this era of popular criticism the richer a man is the more careful he has to be not to act in the least independent."—Washington Star.

Awful.

"An fellow, falling from the roof, fell him to the pavement," said the excited man, describing an accident.

"Ah, I see," remarked the reporter, "he was the victim of an eavesdropper."—Detroit Free Press.

The Bone.

"Say, paw," queried little Tommy Toddlers, "what is the bone of contention?"

"The jawbone, my son," answered the old man, with a side glance at his wife.—Chicago News.

Michigan State News

JUDGE DENOUNCES JUNKIES.

Young Man Who Confessed Murder Is Acquitted in Detroit.

"This is one of the vilest miscarriages of justice that has ever been heard of in this country," said Judge Phelan in the Recorder's court in Detroit when a jury found 18-year-old Percy Bowin of Woodville, Ont., not guilty of the brutal murder on Jan. 7 of 63-year-old Mrs. Cornelia Welch, whose house Bowin frequented. Bowin, after several days in the sweat-box, finally admitted his guilt and made a detailed confession of how he killed the old woman and stole and pawned her diamonds. This confession, signed by Bowin, was placed in evidence. Bowin took the stand and repudiated it absolutely, saying that Captain McDonnell induced him to make it by talking of the strong case against him and promising to help him to a pardon later. This the captain and other officers denied absolutely. The police offered a great deal of evidence to confirm the statements in Bowin's confession. Judge Phelan told the jury they ought to be ashamed of themselves and that the community should be thankful that they are barred from trying any more criminal cases for three years.

GEN. B. M. CUTCHER DEAD.

He Had Represented Manistee in Congress for Four Terms.

Gen. Byron M. Cutcher, who was a member of Congress from Manistee for four terms and one of Michigan's most prominent soldiers during the Civil War, died at Ypsilanti, 72 years old. Death followed a lingering illness. Gen. Cutcher was born May 11, 1833, in Pembroke, N. H. He commenced his education at Pembroke academy in 1853 and graduated from the University of Michigan in 1857. In 1862 he joined Company B, Twentieth Michigan volunteers, and was in twenty-five battles and engagements. He received the congressional medal of honor for bravery in the Battle of the Wilderness. On June 22, 1864, he married Miss Marie Ann Warner of Ypsilanti. He was survived by four sons—Frank M., Charles T., Max H. and Fred R. Cutcher.

TO BUILD INTERURBAN.

Chicago Capital Expected to Construct Line to Ishpeming.

The long promised interurban line connecting Marquette with Negaunee and Ishpeming practically is assured. The Farwell interests of Chicago have taken up the project, and announcement is made that, the report of the engineers having been favorable, the road will be constructed this year. The capitalists concerned already control the Marquette County Gas and Electric Company, which is operating a three-mile trolley road connecting Ishpeming and Negaunee. It is proposed to extend this line to Marquette, a distance of twelve miles.

FREED OF MANSLAUGHTER.

Found Not Guilty of Being Connected with Death of Girl.

Judge Connelley in Detroit ordered a verdict of not guilty in the case of former Representative Charles E. Ward, formerly of Bancroft, who was charged with manslaughter in connection with the death from an illegal operation of Miss Edith Presley. Ward's attorneys moved that the prosecution be discharged on the ground that the prosecution had not succeeded in proving the commission of a crime, nor connecting him in any way with the crime which they alleged had been committed. It was taken for granted that the manslaughter charge against Dr. George R. Fritch now will be dropped.

LEAVES SANITARIUM \$1,500,000.

Millionaire Surpasses Battle Creek Institution's President.

Charles E. Wood, a Washington (D. C.) millionaire who died recently, left nearly \$1,500,000 to the Battle Creek sanitarium on the condition that a branch be built at Atlantic City, N. J. Dr. John H. Kellogg, head of the sanitarium, having recently been expelled from the Atlantic City church, had supported the institution, says the bequest makes the hospital independent. He had not expected the bequest to be more than \$200,000.

HIGHER INSURANCE RATE VALID.

Michigan Supreme Court Decides Catholic Mutual Benefit Case.

The Michigan Supreme Court has held that the 100% increase in rates of insurance in the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association was valid. Michael Williams of Ann Arbor obtained a decree in the lower courts restraining the collection of the increase in his assessment, which was raised from \$1.55 to \$3.56 per month. The Supreme Court reversed the decision of the lower court and held that the petition for membership in the association is a part of the life insurance contract.

Boy Kills Friend "Playing Indians."

In Saranac Lloyd Toller, 12 years old, was accidentally shot and killed by his friend, Paul Stuart, while the boys were playing "Wild West" and an attack was being made on the "blockhouse." Toller had the charge of the "Indians" on the "blockhouse," which Stuart was defending.

Shipbuilders Lay Off 1,100.

With the launching of the 10,000 ton freighter A. E. Nettleton at the Wyandotte yard of the American Shipbuilding Company, the business of the Wyandotte yard will almost reach a standstill. About 1,100 men are employed when the yard is operated at its full capacity, but all the employees have been laid off.

Flag Long at Half-Staff.

For the last four weeks the flag on the hall of Charles T. Foster Post, G. A. R., in Lansing, has been at half-mast for some member of the order.

Two Children Burned to Death.

A 3-year-old daughter of Joseph Jeyette of Calumet was burned to death, and a 15-month-old boy died later from his injuries. During the absence of their mother from home the other child is supposed to have put paper into a stove, her clothing catching fire, the flames being communicated to the other child.

Baptist Minister Injured.

Dr. E. L. Sherman, for several years pastor of the Maple Street Baptist church of Manistee, has shown signs of insanity lately. He became so uncontrollable that it was necessary to confine him.

TOWN TO BE MOVED.

Sparta to Get Another Site in Michigan May Extract Ore.

It will not be many months now, it is believed, before the village of Sparta, Menasha range, is shifted to its new location. Ore underlies the present site, and to permit of its economical mining it is necessary that the town be moved. The new location has been selected, following the contrary spectacle of diamond drilling to determine where ore does not exist, and as soon as the work of filling is completed by the United States Steel Corporation and the ground has settled sufficiently, a wholesale removal of buildings will take place. The earth used in improving the site is coming from the striping at the Gilbert mine. Sparta is not only the Menasha town built up on ground beneath which are important mineral deposits. It will perhaps be only a question of time when McKinley will occupy another site. Hitting itself, the metropolis of the range, is underlain with bodies of ore. It is the rule on the old range of the Lake Superior region that the villages and cities have been built on ground holding ore, but it has never yet been necessary to make a transfer to a new location, although to an extent this is now in progress at Norway on the Menominee.

WAYNE HAS \$10,000 FIRE.

Blaze Starts Under Stairway in Building Used as Saloon.

Fire that originated under a stairway in the Stringer block in Wayne just after midnight caused a loss of about \$10,000. Those whose property was destroyed were: Wyandotte Brewing Co., Grand Carpenter, agent; B. D. Wright's barber shop, crushed in by falling walls; John Fitzgerald's cigar factory; Dr. Edward R. Lee's dental office. These are total losses. E. J. Hall's flour and feed store adjoining and that of Murphy & Peters, grocers, were somewhat damaged. Volunteer firemen saved these two stores.

MOVE SALOON TO KEEP "WET."

Liquor Seller Has Plan to Escape Drought in Village.

Willis Sanford, a saloonkeeper in the village of Wexford, is not worried over Wexford county going "dry." He will move his saloon a few rods and then be in Grand Traverse county. If Grand Traverse also goes "dry" he could have had his choice of Benzie or Manistee, as the village is on four corners. Albert Kulp, the other village saloonkeeper, is over the Grand Traverse line.

START WORK ON BIG DAM.

Structure in Manistee River Will Cost About \$350,000.

Work has been commenced on what is known as the William Douglas Hydro-Electric Power dam on the Manistee river, two miles above the village of Sherman. This is one of the several dams proposed on the river. The dam when completed will be approximately 40 feet high and 800 feet long and will cost between \$300,000 and \$400,000.

Drink of Lintment Fatal.

John Sanberg, the longshoreman who tried to kill himself in Manistee, died from the effects of the liniment he drank.

BRIEF STATE HAPPENINGS.

Four people were slightly hurt at Sparta when a passenger train ran through an open switch and against a car of coal.

Victor Aho, aged 50, was shot by a companion at Calhoun. The two met because of a quarrel which ended in a shooting affair.

Half of Oakhill was destroyed by fire. Forty-five dwellings and two stores were burned and a Polish woman was probably fatally burned. The loss is \$30,000.

Burglars secured about \$125 when they tried to open the rear door of George Gule's saloon at Oakley and rifled the safe and slot machine. The safe door had been left open.

Miss Minnie Doring, aged 22, of Laurium, died as result of her attempt to end her own life a few days ago by taking poison. No motive can be assigned for her action.

The Michigan Prohibition State convention endorsed Joseph Tracy of Detroit for the presidential nomination and instructed the seventy-one Michigan delegates to vote for him.

Jealous of her husband, Mrs. Delbert Satterlee committed suicide in Williamsport. She swallowed carbolic acid because her husband did not return from Detroit when she expected him, and she died.

Mrs. William Singer attempted suicide at Mt. Clemens. Without shoes, hat and thinly clad, she walked two miles to the Clinton river. On its banks she was only prevented from jumping to her death by some boys who were there fishing.

Dr. G. A. Curriden, traveling salesman for a New York tablet house, and for many years a practicing physician in Washington, D. C., committed suicide in his room at the Herkimer hotel in Grand Rapids. His home had been in Detroit for a few months.

The Western Board and Paper Company was organized at a meeting of Kalamazoo paper manufacturers with F. M. Hodges as president and Alfred Curdison as secretary and treasurer. The amount of capital stock was not made public. The company will build in the eastern part of the city.

William Liller, 70 years old, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head with a revolver, the ball passing entirely through the skull. He lived for two hours after the shooting. Mr. Liller lived upon a large farm south of Union City for ten years and returned to the city two years ago.

Adjudging him guilty of contempt of court Judge R. B. Erskine sentenced James G. Tucker in Mount Clemens to five days in the county jail. Tucker was Judge Erskine's predecessor on the bench from which he was sentenced. He was defeated for re-election by Erskine.

Dr. F. E. Day of the Allston Methodist church has aroused the ire of the women by asking in a public statement that Sunday school children be present at his Monday services. "I don't see how I can preach through those flower gardens," says Rev. Mr. Day. "My sermon will surely lodge there."

Fire destroyed the late residence of John Holmsbeck, a wealthy farmer living two miles west and north of Lapeer. The blaze had gained good headway when discovered and the occupants saved nothing but what they wore.

Mrs. Margaret A. Pennington of Fayette, Iowa, arrived in Detroit on the day of yesterday in a telegram that her son, who was dead and found her son alive and well. Mrs. Pennington had only three weeks before buried a 13-year-old son. The name of a local friend of the Penningtons was signed to the telegram but the friend denies all knowledge of it.



If one desires to know about all that has been learned of the relation of milk to public health, it can be found in the report on the subject which Surgeon General Wyman has lately made to the Secretary of the Treasury. In passing, it may be remarked that it seems strange for a health officer to be a subordinate of the chief financial officer of the government, and have to make reports to him. The surgeon-general's investigation was made at the direction of the President, who wished to direct attention to the need of protecting the milk supply of the cities from contamination, and to the importance of so treating the milk given to young children that their lives might not be put in danger. The report, of course, recommends pasteurization, that is, raising the milk to a temperature of one hundred and forty degrees, and keeping it there for twenty minutes. This kills the common disease germs without injuring the milk. Tuberculosis, typhoid, scarlet fever and diphtheria are communicated by milk, to say nothing of the infantile bowel troubles. Seventy-two cases of diphtheria were traced last year to a dairy where a milk-cooler was washed by a person attending a diphtheritic patient. He did not mean to give the disease to others, nor does any milk-producer deliberately neglect the proper precautions against contaminated milk. He usually also through ignorance, but the time is rapidly passing when such ignorance can be excused.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has issued a special report made in connection with the preparation of a uniform system of accounting for all interstate railroads. It shows how the railroads have been interwoven into vast systems of stock control, and makes possible a uniform balance sheet. For the first time it gives official statistics of the amount of stock in the hands of the general public. Out of about \$18,000,000,000 of outstanding railroad securities, \$5,600,000,000 is held by the corporations, leaving in the hands of the public \$7,800,000,000 of funded debt and \$4,700,000,000 of stocks.

In order to make room on the flag for the forty-sixth star, which must shine there on the Fourth of July, the rows will be entirely rearranged. There will be six rows, four containing eight stars each and two containing seven. This leaves two vacant spaces for future occupation. A change in the flag involves an expense of many thousands of dollars. The army will need about thirty-five hundred new flags, and the Treasury Department will have to supply about four hundred and fifty for federal buildings throughout the United States.

An Indian fight took place on the floor of the United States Senate the other day. Of course neither Indian lost his scalp. Senator Curtis of Kansas and Owen of Oklahoma, both of whom had Indian ancestors, disagreed over the propriety of designating Mr. Owen as a "ward of the government." The necessity of treating the Indians as national wards is disappearing rapidly, and the controversy between Cherokee and Kaw on the floor of the Senate is a picturesque reminder of what it is taking place.

The President in a letter to the Attorney General has directed proceedings by injunction to compel certain railroads of the South, where Jim Crow cars are operated, to furnish equal accommodations to white and colored passengers, as ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission. He refers particularly to the case of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway, which has not complied with the order.

In recognition of the growing intimacy between the regular army and the national militia, Acting Secretary of War Oliver has issued an order creating a new division in the War Department, to be known as the division of militia affairs. Col. E. H. Weaver, of the coast artillery, has been named as chief. It will supervise and participate in national guard affairs.

Representative Scott of Kansas, chairman of the House Committee on Agriculture, proposes the establishment of 100 experimental farms of one acre each in every county in a group of four Western agricultural States for the purpose of giving the farmers a practical demonstration of the best methods of growing different kinds of crops.

The Signal Office of the War Department has received ten bids for the construction of a dirigible balloon, the bids running from \$6,000 to \$35,000. The specifications cover the construction of a balloon to carry a combined weight of 350 pounds and at least 100 pounds of ballast, and to have a speed of twenty miles per hour in still air.

The United States Patent Office reports that in the last year there has been an increase of 100 per cent in the number of applications for aeronautical patents, the majority of ideas dealing with a combination of the aeroplane and the dirigible balloon.

The Marine Hospital Service is ordering the yellow fever quarantine against Cuba, this exception being made upon the assurance of Governor Magoon that Havana is now a clean city.

The House by a vote of 253 to 8, passed the bill for the restoration of the motto, "In God We Trust," on gold coins. Representative Moore said that the President had assured him that he would not oppose this course if the House so willed.

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